

THE MICHIGAN LIBRARIAN

Published by the MICHIGAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS with the collaboration of the MICHIGAN CHAPTER OF SPECIAL LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION. Adopted by the MICHIGAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION as its official organ.

Volume 6

JUNE, 1940

No. 2

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief: Helen E. Campbell, Senior High School Library, Royal Oak.

Associate Editors: Maud E. Grill, County Library, Jackson; Grace Winton, Northwestern High School Library, Detroit.

Representatives: College Libraries—Eudocia Stratton, Central State Teachers College Library, Mount Pleasant; Michigan Chapter Special Libraries Association—Mary Ann Lowell, Librarian, Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Detroit.

Ex-Officio: President, Michigan Library Association—Frances A. Hannum, Public Library, Ann Arbor; Chairman, State Executive Board of School Librarians—Mrs. Leithel P. Ford, Mitchell Public Library, Hillsdale.

DEPARTMENT COMMITTEES

WE RECOMMEND—Dorothy Dawson, Supervising Instructor, School Libraries, Detroit Public Schools, *Chairman*; Elizabeth C. Ronan, Flint Public Library; Thekla R. Hodgson, Detroit Public Library; Beulah Chapman, Lapeer Public Library.

HIGHLIGHTS—Margaret Stapleton, Detroit Public Library, *Chairman*; Miriam Herron, Northern High School Library, Flint; Helen Warner, Mt. Pleasant Public Library; Jessie Tompkins, Detroit Public Library; Cecil J. McHale, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Blanche Williams, Flint Public Library.

SHORTCUTS AND ENCORES—Ruth Barnes, Outer Gratiot Branch, Public Library, Detroit, *Chairman*; Eleanor Ricker, Kalamazoo Public Library; Eleanor Wright, Chrysler Motor Corporation, Detroit; Dorothy Hoyt, Senior High School Library, Niles; Ann Wheeler, Eastern High School Library, Lansing.

AROUND THE STATE—John R. Banister, Michigan State Library, Lansing, *Chairman*; Helen Good, Flint Public Library; Mildred Kumer, Detroit News, George B. Catlin Memorial Library, Detroit; Dorothy Dean, 88 No. McKinley St., Battle Creek; Edith Blissett, Detroit Public Library; Mrs. Anna C. Smith, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Margaret Dudson, Carnegie Public Library, Ishpeming; Mary Ann Lowell, 12706 Burwood, Detroit.

ALONG THE EXCHANGE—Bessie Jane Reed, Central High School Library, Kalamazoo, *Chairman*.

BUSINESS OFFICE

Business Manager—Frances A. Hannum, Public Library, Ann Arbor; **Associate Manager**—Ann Wheeler, Eastern High School Library, Lansing; **Assistant**, Agnes Snover, Cooley High School Library, Detroit.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Editorial <i>By Adam Strohm</i>	2
The Michigan Library Association Announces its Fiftieth Annual Meeting	3
In-Service Training Offered Michigan Librarians	4
Scientific Literature for the Layman <i>By Lowell S. Selling</i>	5
Rural Social Experiment in the Hartland Area <i>By Florence B. Dearing</i>	8
Michigan Rural Teachers Association Discusses Rural School Libraries	10
M. L. A. Districts Hold First Annual Meetings	11
Detroit Public Library Celebrates 75th Anniversary	12
Michigan Personnel Survey to be Published Soon	12
Michigan Librarians Attend Louisiana Institute	13
M. L. A. Participates in State Finance Conference	14
Corporate Gifts and Some Endowed Libraries <i>By Thomas R. Barcus</i>	15
President Appoints Nominating Committee	17
Highlights	19
Outstanding Books for the Librarian	21
New Books by Michigan Authors	22
Around the State	23
Propaganda Library Established	26
Our Contributors	27

Published bi-monthly, October-May. Subscription price outside Michigan, one dollar a year. Single copies, 35 cents each. Subscriptions for less than a year and numbers from back files will be charged at the single copy rate. Advertising rate sent upon application to the business manager. Address all communications to the editor—Senior High School Library, Royal Oak.

Entered as second class matter December 8, 1936, at the post office at Birmingham, Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright 1940 by The Michigan Library Association and State Executive Board of School Librarians.

EDITORIAL

THE president of our State Association sends word to cities and villages that we are approaching the half century of our corporate existence and that the camp meeting next fall will be to take counsel and determine "what next."

The present derives from the past; one cannot plan the future without knowing the past. The history of libraries in Michigan is clearly and impressively set forth in "Libraries in Michigan" by G. M. Walton. The document deserves re-reading, not only because of the data compiled, but because it reflects in gracious words the spirit and selfless devotion on the part of librarians of that day. These men and women labored singly and jointly to preserve and share with their fellows the heritage of good books, the companionship of generous talents. Faithfully they stood to their posts; quietly they accepted the discharge that years brought upon them. Their followers played true to the traditions of their predecessors. New tools, new methods had come into use, the workers had "come into a newer day," but at heart they were true descendants. The library had been given into their trust, its future and the interest of the people came first. They were proceeding in a compact body under leadership that had no interest but the welfare of all. Such steadiness and high purpose could not be denied. A notable victory recently crowned these united efforts; legislative action definitely established the principle of State support for libraries as within the educational life and responsibility of the State.

As we approach the milestone marking our anniversary, we owe a salute to those who broke the trail ahead of us. We feel grateful for having been in goodly company these many years. In greeting familiar figures converging toward the place of convening, we are beholding a group of men and women animated by a common sense of duty and mutual loyalty. Only those who can hold up their heads in such unselfishness are fit fellow travelers.

Our cause was no sooner won than it was dealt a foul blow. Political expediency, individual self-ambition in responsible positions, indolence, and lack of imagination in those appointed to formulate and direct constructive policies, brought to a standstill the progressive library movement that augured so well for those for whom so little had been done in the era just closing.

There is no reason for dismay or for admitting a note of discouragement at this hour. Michigan librarians are veterans in dealing with difficulties. They will show their mettle and their maturity. They will demand true leaders; they will honor such leaders and no others.

ADAM STROHM

The

THE C
Hotel

1940, will
ing. The
Grand R
act as Ho
Wightma
will serve
and Vice
Hospitali
Publicity
ervations
East Gra
formation

We ha
for the f
unable to
previous
ally know

A tent
more con
Septemb
other im
member
to be in

Registra

First Ge

Welco

East

Greeti

ers

Speak

Breakfa

Section

2:00—

Catal

brarie

bers

ciatio

lunch

arran

June, 1

The Michigan Library Association

announces its Fiftieth Annual Meeting

THE Convention meetings at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids, October 16-19, 1940, will be both interesting and outstanding. The committees are at work now in Grand Rapids. Mr. Samuel H. Ranck will act as Honorary Chairman; Mr. Clifford B. Wightman and Mrs. Dorothy T. Hagerman will serve as General Convention Chairman and Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Florence L. Born, Hospitality Chairman; Mrs. Ruth Abrams, Publicity Chairman; Miss Gladys Dunn, Reservations Chairman; Miss Lucille Prange, East Grand Rapids High School Library, Information Chairman.

We had hoped to announce the speaker for the first general session, but have been unable to secure the first choices because of previous engagements. However, a nationally known speaker will be secured.

A tentative program has been arranged. A more complete one will be given out early in September together with hotel rates and other important convention information. Remember the dates, October 16-19, and plan to be in Grand Rapids.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

Wednesday, October 16

Registration—Lobby, 5:00—8:00 P.M.

First General Session, 8:30 P.M.

Welcome—Mayors of Grand Rapids and East Grand Rapids.

Greetings—Board of Library Commissioners and others.

Speaker—To be announced.

Thursday, October 17

Breakfasts, 8:00 A.M.

Section meetings, 9:30 A.M.—12 Noon and 2:00—3:30 P.M.

Catalog—College Libraries—County Libraries—Hospital—Lending—Junior Members Round Table—Reference—Staff Associations—WPA Projects. (Breakfasts, luncheons, and general meetings to be arranged.)

Discussion groups, 3:30—4:30 P.M.

For small libraries. Topics to be announced later.

Banquet, 6:15—9:00 P.M.

Honoring all past Presidents, with Mr. Ranck presiding as senior past President. Miss Nina Preston will give a brief history of the Association which will appear later in *The Michigan Librarian*.

Entertainment, 9:00 P.M.

By Junior Librarians.

Friday, October 18

Panel Discussion on District Organization, 9:30—11:30 A.M.

Miss Jeanne Griffin, Vice-President and Coördinating Chairman of the Districts, will act as leader and chairman of the discussion. The seven district chairmen will form the panel, bringing to the discussion the pros and cons as heard at the district meetings. The discussion will then be open to all librarians. Get your opinions and questions ready.

Meeting of Board of Directors, Constitution and Planning Committees to prepare resolution on adoption of district organization plan.

Luncheon, Junior Members Round Table, 12:00—2:00 P.M. (with business meeting).

Business Meeting, 2:00—3:30 P.M.

Reports—voting on district organization—election of officers.

Tea or reception, 4 P.M.

Trustees dinner, 6:00—8:00 P.M. (In charge of Miss Rutzen).

Second General Session, 8:30 P.M.

Speaker to be announced.

Saturday, October 19

Breakfasts: Children's Section, 8:30 A.M. (with business meeting).

School Librarians Section, 8:30 A.M. (with business meeting).

Joint meeting of Children's and School Li-

(Continued on Page 17)

In-Service Training

offered Michigan Librarians

SUMMER INSTITUTES

TWO institutes have been planned for this summer for the benefit of untrained librarians in the smaller communities of the state. The first, to take care of librarians in the eastern and southern sections of the state, will be held at Waldenwoods, Hartland, Thursday, August 1, to Sunday, August 4; the second, for the central and northern sections, will be held at Central State Teachers College, Mt. Pleasant, Monday, August 5, to Thursday, August 8.

The Michigan Library Association is co-operating in the programs with the United States Agricultural Extension Bureau which will furnish several speakers especially interested in rural life and experienced in carrying on discussion programs of this sort. They will probably stress aspects of library work that will aid toward a better understanding of community conditions and community groups which the smaller libraries serve.

There will be exhibits of inexpensive books suited to small libraries and materials which may be obtained free, as well as a demonstration of mending by a regular library worker. Also there will be many opportunities during the three or four-day periods when librarians can get together to discuss their own individual problems. It is hoped that the institutes may prove a combination of vacation and inspiration.

People who have met Mr. A. Drummond Jones from the United States Agricultural Extension Bureau are very enthusiastic over the prospective programs, and hope a large number of librarians will be able to take advantage of them. Trustees, leaders of home and farm bureaus, and any other community leaders interested in rural community problems will be welcome.

Waldenwoods, a forty-five acre wooded tract situated on Walden lake, is an especially beautiful site for a summer conference. Sleeping accommodations for 120 people are found in Friendship and Sunshine Halls,

dormitories with adequate lounging rooms and equipped with shower baths and toilets. Cromaine Hall, the main building, contains the auditorium, dining hall, library, little theatre, and conference rooms. The lake affords a fine opportunity for boating and aquatic sports.

The Fred L. Keeler Union on the Central State Teachers College campus has been chosen as the center of the summer Library Institute for the central and northern sections of the state. A new building, opened last autumn, the Union is nicely arranged and furnished. It contains lounges for both men and women students, a large and attractive lobby, a private dining room, a cafeteria, game room, ballroom, and a dormitory for ninety persons. Other college buildings and facilities are also available.

Librarians planning to attend either institute should register at once with Mrs. Florence B. Dearing, Waldenwoods, Hartland, Michigan, or Miss Eudocia Stratton, Central State Teachers College, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan. Pre-registration will be necessary because of limited accommodations. Expenses are nominal. Cost of room and meals at Waldenwoods will be \$5.25, and at Mt. Pleasant, \$7.00. There will be a registration fee of fifty cents.

REFRESHER COURSES

THE two summer library institutes, arranged by the Michigan Library Association's Committee on Institutes and In-Service Training and described elsewhere in this issue, were designed to appeal to librarians of the smaller libraries. The Committee is also concerned with plans which will interest librarians in the larger centers who feel the need for continuing their education, but who cannot be absent from their positions long enough to enroll in regularly offered academic courses.

The Committee respectfully suggests that these members of the library profession can

(Continued on Page 17)

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

for the LAYMAN

By LOWELL S. SELLING

SCIENTIFIC literature for laymen is a most important topic. In a democracy, it is important that people know as much as possible about the life and factors of life in which they find themselves. Science, of course, is an important part of life. In a practical sense, knowledge of science permits of invention; in a theoretical sense, it makes it possible to understand the forces of nature.

Strictly speaking, there is no such thing as scientific literature for laymen. Scientific literature, that is, literature which truly deals with scientific matters, can only be technical literature and must be couched in such terms that one scientist completely understands the meaning of another's words. His expressions are alien to the layman. The popularization of science, however, does not contribute to knowledge in the sense that science consists in the collection of data, its classification, deduction of a conclusion from the collected facts, or the prediction of an event from preceding individual occurrences. The mental operations of deductive and inductive thinking are procedures which have advanced science through the generations but which cannot be presented to the layman in a lucid manner.

In a less strict sense, however, we are able to translate scientific material to the layman either by exposition or by dramatization. The popularization of science, although it does not really constitute scientific literature, is a necessary form of literature. Its value depends upon two factors: its accuracy and the interest which it arouses and maintains.

♦
EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Selling's discussion should prove helpful to a greater understanding of the problems involved in the writing and publishing of books of scientific non-fiction for the layman and to a more accurate evaluation of such works for library purchase and distribution.

In this presentation, the subject is approached from two points of view. The first is a rather brief history of the popularization of science, and the second is a discussion from personal experience of how a popular scientific book is constructed.

HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC NON-FICTION

Perhaps the history of scientific literature should begin with inscriptions found in Babylon, but we must rightfully admit that the Bible was the first attempt to popularize science. In the Bible proper, contemporary procedures in childbirth are described; the treatment of insanity is mentioned in the story of David's treatment of Saul. Many other instances can be cited of the scientific explanation of the science or art of medicine and of science in general which was presumed to represent accurate knowledge as understood in those days.

In the dark ages, when science was preserved in manuscript form, and only the monks knew how to read, the popularization of science was not to be expected. Even with the invention of printing, so much of the literature was either artistic or fiction, that there was small chance for the dissemination of knowledge except for those who were primarily interested in some single phase of it.

Although we are accustomed to find in the "Everyman's Library," Harvey's *Motion of the Heart* and Lyall's *Geologies*, these books were not really written for the layman. The university reader of the nineteenth century was undoubtedly familiar with these titles, and read them to broaden his interests; but the great mass of the public did not know them. Education had then not spread sufficiently far, nor, as a matter of fact, was the scientist willing to cut his terminology into comprehensible fragments for popular reading. "Popular science" really began with Sir E. Ray Lankester's little series of reprints of

his newspaper articles on biological subjects which appeared early in the present century.

Today, with illiteracy cut down to a percentage below ten in most western countries, the reading population is prepared for a simplification of science in such a way as to make it profit by scientific discovery, and to comprehend, to a certain extent, what astronomy, biology, mathematics, and the medical subjects among others, are able to do for them.

THE AUDIENCE FOR SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

There has been no book written specifically for the layman which would explain psychiatry. A most unfortunate approach to such a task would be the "jazzing up" of the phraseology in the usual textbook tabulation of facts in the hopes that the public would be interested and try to learn psychiatry by these means. Psychiatry has none of the popular appeal that general medicine has. You cannot liven up a book on psychiatry with colored illustrations like those in the *Outline of Science*. The question is, how can the problem be approached most satisfactorily to all concerned?

In order for a writer to determine his approach to the writing of any non-fiction book, it is necessary for him to have in mind the nature of the public to which he must address the book. An examination of the best books dealing with modern scientific subjects will reveal that a definite public has been kept in mind by the writer.

Just before the appearance of *Men Against Madness*,¹ a newspaper reporter asked whether the book was so simply written that Tillie, the ten-cent-store salesgirl, could understand it. An answer to such a query should be that it depends upon who Tillie might be. In general, one cannot expect to write science for the flighty, movie-amused section of our people. While a writer cannot deliberately regulate his style, personal experience in writing proves that one has about him while he is composing an aura or subconscious picture of that mass of people to whom he is addressing himself as though he were, perhaps, making a speech to all of these people seated

in an audience before him. Out of the whole mass of the public, it was necessary to pick out a specific group of persons to serve as this subconscious background for *Men Against Madness*. The audience selected for this book is primarily composed of the relatives of patients.

The patient's relatives are the greatest problem facing psychiatrists, and they present a variety of groupings to whom an author must address himself if he writes a book on psychiatry for them. One group has the idea that psychiatry is mostly bunk—they wonder how psychiatrists can "read minds," not knowing, of course, that psychiatry is an ordinary but specialized medical discipline, and that certain symptoms are noted, correlated, and used as a basis for diagnosis. Another group has the idea—contrary to fact—that psychiatry is a recent development so that psychiatrists could not possibly know very much about the work they are doing. There is still another group of relatives who feel that they know all that there is to know about the human mind, and that the psychiatrist has nothing to teach them. All of these segments put together make a rather dubious, but nevertheless a very real, group of people, to whom to address a volume.

Naturally, one cannot expand the reading public for a scientific book indefinitely; nevertheless, if we take this group of relatives as a basis, it can be expected that a well-written book, toned down to the level of not too highly educated people and yet with sufficient dignity to reach persons whose kin are in private sanatoria, will appeal to a maximum range of readers. The private sanitarium group are in funds and are relatives of an elevated social and educational status who would be interested in any book dealing with medical science so that they would expand the reading public of the volume into the professions including physicians and psychiatrists, high-grade business people, younger college graduates with some sort of psychological background.

Of course, any author feels that he wants as many readers as possible, and if his publisher does not feel that a sufficient number of readers is potentially available, he is foolish to publish the book. Beside the sub-

¹Selling, Lowell S. *Men Against Madness*. New York, Greenberg, 1940.

consci
group
consid
be th
consid
non-fic
hashed
ology,
large g
no ma
grown
-but
chain-l
discret
ual cor
DeKru
ing to
Diff
crete e
Roman
book o
blend
preced
much
life of
hood t

Ever
consci
popul
itself.
must
may h
on the
it doe
story
had m
try cou
so a s
to inc
most
enough
stories
tion o
its ow
impor
edge
some
critici
regar
terial

conscious control of his style for a specific group of readers, the author is forced to consider what the nature of the text shall be to fit his purpose—a very necessary consideration, particularly with scientific non-fiction. As previously suggested, a re-hashed textbook, modified by simple phraseology, lacks the drama and interest which large groups of our urban American readers, no matter how serious they may be, have grown to demand. There must be a story—but the story can either be a closely chain-linked series of episodes or a series of discrete dramatized life histories of individual contributors to the field of science. Paul DeKruif, has brought this latter type of writing to a very high point in his books.

Differing from Paul DeKruif with his discrete episodes, we have Logan Clendenning's *Romance of Medicine*, and Victor Robinson's book on the same subject which attempts to blend each episode of medical history into preceding and succeeding episodes, very much like a work of fiction dealing with the life of an individual progressing from childhood through maturity—even to death.

COLLECTION OF MATERIAL

Even though an author may have a subconscious audience for his book, a work of popular scientific non-fiction does not write itself. The writer of scientific non-fiction must be sure of every fact. Although one may have tabulated and classified material on the history of psychiatry for many years, it does not fall into a simple, dramatized story by itself. Naturally, every person who had made some little contribution to psychiatry could not have made an interesting story, so a selective process is necessary in order to include those contributors who had the most dramatic life-histories. Strangely enough, the collection of a group of life-stories of those who possessed the qualification of a dramatic life possessed a unity of its own, because almost every one of the most important contributors to psychiatric knowledge had known or had had contact with some of the others, and in many cases had criticized each other's works. These details regarding the collection and selection of material for inclusion in a work of popular

scientific non-fiction indicates the difference in procedure from that of purely creative writing. It is also obvious that this type of writing is very much different from real scientific production where facts are noted carefully, classified, and tabulated, and where references are given to justify the use of any particular idea so that facts can be checked by the scientific reader.

THE MECHANICS OF BOOK PRODUCTION

Librarians are always interested in some of the more mechanical parts of the production of a book. It would be foolish to pretend that *Men Against Madness* was not re-edited by someone who knew more about popular tastes in reading than the author. The manuscript was carefully gone over by a competent editor who rephrased innumerable awkward sentences which to the proud father of the work seemed quite adequate. A scientific man is not necessarily a fluent writer, and he may well be grateful for the editorial help which smooths out awkward spots. In the matter of title, too, the editor or publisher of a book of non-fiction has an understanding of the type of title which attracts the reader's attention and should make the final title selection. Not that the author should not have a voice or submit a list of titles, but the scientist who produces only an occasional volume for the layman has none of the publisher's understanding of the reading public or knowledge as to what will attract and sell. This holds true also in the matter of size and typography of the published book, type of book jacket, etc.

In the case of publications by one of the large houses which specializes in psychological books, the editor of the psychological publications takes a list of titles for a proposed volume and has all the students in his classes rate them according to the interest aroused, until finally the title having the greatest number of votes is selected as the title of the book. This method has proved to be successful in a number of cases. Sometimes the title which the author thought would be interesting is entirely different from the one selected by a large group of laymen. *Men Against Madness* happened to

(Continued on Page 18)

RURAL SOCIAL EXPERIMENT

in the HARTLAND AREA

By FLORENCE B. DEARING

THE Hartland Area is a region in the eastern part of Livingston County, Michigan, of about one hundred and ten square miles. It has, within its boundaries, eleven one-room schools and one rural agricultural school of twelve grades. The Hartland Area Project is a social experiment. It is an attempt to transfer ideals worked out through an industrial experience to rural life. The industrial ideal was "Friendly Association for Whole-hearted Service" which, in its application to rural life, has come to mean "Friendly Association for Community Service." This ideal applies to all activities of the Hartland Area Project. Its main objective is as follows: "The Hartland Area Project is an effort to lay out a district, in a typical rural community with a village center containing a school population of about one thousand children in all grades and a total population of about four thousand, and to make available to this group, with generous adequacy, all the creative and constructive social and educational influences, to the end of more rapidly and effectively evolving a richer and more abundant individual and community life."

Perhaps one of the most interesting and important features of the Project is the creation of a series of financial foundations to carry out the activities and to support the qualified persons selected to carry them out. These foundations vouchsafe the perpetuity of the Project. Their unique characteristic is that only 80 per cent of the income is to be used for the specific activities, and 20 per

cent is to be added to the principal until the latter reaches a predetermined amount. Also to safeguard the final principal amount, it is provided that in the event of losses for any reasons in the future, such losses are to be recovered by restoring the 20 per cent accumulating provision until the principal sum is restored to the original amount, at which time the entire income can again be disbursed. "It is proposed in each activity to undertake creative, progressive work which will very likely be in advance of public opinion and doubtless beyond the willingness or ability of the community to undertake on the basis of taxes. But whenever any of these activities become a matter of accepted social and educational practice, the support of the Foundation is to be withdrawn and the activity is thereafter to be carried on as a regular public function,—the intention being that the income from the Foundations is not to reduce the taxes in the Area, in comparison with other similar areas."

Behind every idea such as the Hartland Area Project is a personality. In this case it is Mr. J. Robert Crouse, who was born in the village of Hartland. As a small boy he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, with his parents. Later on he graduated from the University of Michigan. A business partnership with his father, Mr. J. B. Crouse, and an uncle, Mr. H. A. Tremaine, resulted very successfully. After retirement from active business, Mr. Crouse felt that he wanted to do something of value for his native community. Believing with Cowper that "God made the country," he gathered together certain educators and sociologists, and the Hartland Area Project was conceived. Personnel must be carefully selected to carry out such a plan. An adaptability for rural life is as essential for success as professional requirements.

To correlate the interests of a community of this size—of varying tastes and creed—

♦

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Such projects as the Hartland Area focus our attention upon the constructive social, educational, and cultural influences needed in American rural life. Not the least of these influences is the effective extension of library services.*

music, with its universal appeal, was the first activity chosen. An old church of early New England design was restored, fitted with beautiful appointments, and made available as a music center. Here four church choirs both Catholic and Protestant, come weekly to rehearse under a trained director for their own Sunday service. Each year at Christmas time this group, aided by outside soloists, present the "Messiah" of Handel. Here the High School band, orchestra, and chorus have daily training. From here a teacher goes to each one-room school for a weekly vocal lesson. Each spring, residents of the Hartland Area enjoy a five-day music festival. Outside talent for this occasion brings inspiration, while the presentation of local talent offers opportunity for self-expression through participation.

The Helping Teacher of the Hartland Area encourages the individual teacher to improve her methods and technique of instruction. Through this service, materials are made available to enrich the school content which would otherwise be denied. Children are made acquainted with materials at hand, and an appreciation of country life is taught. An adequate textbook library is also supplied by the Project.

A director of Continuing Education encourages and aids such organizations as the Parent-Teacher Associations and the Boy Scouts. He sponsors long-term committees and crops and livestock, so that planning for future economic benefits becomes a matter of everyday thought. Each year in May, under the sponsorship of this director, a conference is held which brings together all people of the Area to make plans for the coming year. A community calendar is published by this department; local events are listed for each day of the year.

The social worker of the Hartland Area aims to create good will throughout the Area through sharing with one another where there is need. A campaign each fall results in such community services as the serving of hot lunches in each school throughout the winter, as well as a used-clothing center for distribution of clothing. A well-organized Welfare Board, representative of the whole Area, meets regularly to

discuss community problems and make provisions for meeting them.

Cromaine Library and the departmental libraries of the Project contain nearly twelve thousand books. Each one-room school has book service twice each month from the book trailer. The adults have an opportunity to obtain books at each P. T. A. meeting. One book station is located in an outlying grocery store. Through the long summer vacation, the librarian makes one trip each month to the one-room schools. Here the children of the neighborhood congregate to choose their recreational reading.

Since agriculture is the primary industry of this area, it receives considerable stress. A fifteen-hundred-acre farm, property of the Crouse family through three generations, is devoted to the raising of pure bred stock and certified seed. Although this farm operates on a commercial basis, it is of much educational value in the community. A grist mill, built in 1837, has been restored and serves the nearby farmers.

The ancient art of weaving has been revived in the Area. The Hartland Area Craft shop provides an opportunity for the sale of products made by women of the Area as well as by trained weavers in the shop. A museum of craft articles from all over the world supplies interest and inspiration.

One of the finest examples of coöperation in the community has been in the efforts toward building a recreation hall. To meet the need of providing proper recreation for the young people of the community, the Hartland Area Recreation Coöperative was formed and shares of stock were sold. For each share purchased in the Area, Mr. Crouse bought two shares. A building was erected, which, although still unfinished, provides a place for dancing, roller skating, basketball, and general parties.

Waldenwoods, a part of the Crouse Farm, is a place of conference. It has three large buildings on the shore of a beautiful lake, with accommodations for 120 people. Permission to hold conferences is given to groups with organized programs.

The entire project looks to generations rather than years for its period of development and operation. As it seems appropri-

ate, other activities will be inaugurated.

At the meeting of the American Library Association in Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Carl C. Taylor said, "The supreme task of American rural life is to filter the higher elements of the standards of living into everyday life." This is just what the Hartland Area Project is trying to do.

M. R. T. A. Discusses Rural School Libraries

THE present status of rural school libraries as reviewed in a forum discussion on "New Standards in Rural School Libraries" at the annual meeting of the Michigan Rural Teachers Association at Big Rapids, Friday, April 19, revealed a deficiency of good books suitable for children to read. There are too many duplicate titles, too many old and worn-out books, and too few supplementary reading books with scarcely any books for children in the primary grades. Unorganized book collections, inadequate shelving, and complicated charging systems lessen the children's use of the books which the school provides. The teacher's lack of interest as well as time also handicaps the school library program.

Forum members and the Forum Library Consultant suggested the following remedies: discard old, worn-out, and unsuitable books; have the books that are still usable repaired by pupils or members of 4H clubs under the supervision of a librarian. A staff member from the State Library or a competent county librarian could assist with this work by giving suggestions for organization of the collection and simplification of the charging system.

Township and village libraries and a county library system were considered valuable sources of books for the rural schools. The discussion about county libraries brought out the fact, that, while this type of library service is probably the most helpful, in many instances the schools are located so far away from the library center that the teacher is unable to go to the main library to select books, and the books in the branches are not suitable for school use. A bookmo-

bile to service rural schools and a better selection of books in the County branches would overcome these objections. Some teachers recommended the pooling of library funds to purchase books to be circulated through the county school commissioner's office. Other sources mentioned were the Couzens Foundation and the State Library. It was recommended that each school should have reference books suitable for use of the elementary pupils. Often the reference books are purchased from book agents without too much consideration of their value in that particular school or their adaptability to the use of succeeding teachers. It was felt that teachers should have a greater familiarity with book selecting-aids to enable them to select books wisely.

In summary, it was pointed out that the ideal situation for the rural school would be an adequate supply of books adapted to the needs and reading ability of every child. A library room, or, in the one-room school, a library alcove or a reading center is essential for the best interests of the child. Open shelves, even if orange crates are used for bookcases, and attractive book covers are conducive to the child's use of library books.

The library outlook for rural schools, in general, is better than formerly, but there is still a great need for more and better library service. A more adequate supply of books through county and regional service and supervision by library trained personnel is needed.

Members of the Forum were: Lester Bailey, *Chairman*, Mrs. Florence Winfield, Mrs. Jean Daly, Mrs. Ruth Stauffer, Mrs. Muriel Green, Claude Scott, Gerald Cook, Don Uter—all teachers in Kent County rural schools. Mrs. Florence B. Dearing, Librarian, Cromaïne Library, Hartland, acted as Forum Consultant.

Isle Royale Map

In answer to the many requests as to source and price of the Isle Royale map described on page 30 of our March issue, we refer you to Mr. Elmer Krause, 3630 E. Warren Ave., Detroit. Special price, \$1.00—post-paid.

M.

TH
ter
for th
velop
est in
which
forma

In
of the
as a r
Associ
the di
tive E
Among
such a
Comm
Associ
by dis
the sta
Associ
bearing
defini
from v
work
effort
in the
ters f
seems
proph
tant li

Dist
lowing
morni
con.
of D
Librar
3 at
Dr. Le
of Wi
Mis
Baldw
Distr
on Ap
chester
as a h
which

June,

M. L. A. Districts

Hold First Annual Meetings

THE spring meetings of the seven districts tentatively set up this year as the basis for the Association's district program of development have shown an enthusiastic interest in the experimental district organization which comes before the membership for formal action at the Grand Rapids meeting.

In each of the seven districts, discussion of the proposed district set-up was included as a major item on their spring programs. Association leaders presented the details of the district plan as endorsed by the Executive Board, and free discussion followed. Among the several suggested objectives of such a plan as outlined by the Planning Committee at the last annual session of the Association, was the aid such an organization by districts of all types of library services in the state could give in carrying forward the Association's program. District Chairmen bearing this objective in mind, provided a definite place on their programs for reports from various M.L.A. committees as to their work and plans. To have so concerted an effort to bring before librarians of the state, in their own locale, important library matters for their information and approval, seems to be a step in the right direction and prophesies future united action on important library issues.

District chairmen have reported the following meetings. Each meeting included a morning and afternoon session and a luncheon. District two, under the chairmanship of Dorothy Dowsett, Librarian, Public Library, Jackson, held its meeting on May 3 at the Michigan League in Ann Arbor. Dr. Leonard A. Parr talked on "This Bequest of Wings."

Miss Adeline Cooke, Librarian of the Baldwin Public Library and Chairman of District three, reports their spring meeting on April 25 in the Community Hall at Rochester. The morning session was planned as a business and library news meeting to which library board members were invited.

The Detroit Public Library Bookmobile was on exhibit. "Friends of the Library" were invited to attend the afternoon session at which Dr. Charles L. Anspach, President, Central State Teachers College at Mount Pleasant, spoke on "Mental Fog." Afternoon tea was served at the Rochester Library.

Approval of the tentative plan of organization was expressed by the seventy-five delegates at the fourth district conference held at the Ryerson Library, Grand Rapids, on April 18. The featured speaker of the conference was Harry J. Kelly of the American Seating Company and new member of the Grand Rapids board of library commissioners, who dealt with "The Library from the Viewpoint of the Public," and told delegates that the demand for librarians' services increases as library services satisfy the public. Mr. Kelly expressed the view that librarians should take an aggressive interest in making their institutions and services known. Complimentary luncheon was served the group at its plant by the American Seating Company. Clifford B. Wightman, Associate Librarian of the Grand Rapids Public Library, is chairman of this district.

District 5 held its meeting on May 9 in the Bay City Public Library with luncheon in the Trinity Parish House. The program included the following talks: "Books You Should Have Read When You Were Young," by Mrs. Alida Wright Malkus; "The Development of the Book," by Miss Fina C. Ott, Librarian of Alma College, and "The Art of Book Reviewing," by Mr. Jackson E. Towne, Librarian of Michigan State College Library. Miss Helen Clears of the Saginaw Public Library was chairman of District 5.

Mrs. Mary Ramsey was hostess librarian to the meeting of District six at Cadillac on May 20. Mrs. Lena B. Cook, Librarian of Boyne City Public Library and chairman of the district, included on her program Dr. Charles Anspach, President of Central State

(Continued on Page 17)

Detroit Public Library Celebrates 75th Anniversary

THE celebration of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Detroit Public Library on Monday, March 25, proved to be a gala affair. All agencies were closed except the Main Library which was opened to the public from one until five. Many preparations had been made to greet the thousands of guests who poured in during the afternoon. The Department of Parks and Boulevards graciously lent palms, shrubs, and potted plants. These, with the baskets and bouquets of flowers sent by well-wishing friends, including, among others, the Ford Motor Company, the Chrysler Corporation, the Detroit Edison Company, the Metropolitan Library Club, and the Detroit Branch of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, made a beautiful setting of the stately rooms of the library. Grape juice and cakes were served in the Fine Arts room during the afternoon.

The exhibits were most interesting. Each department displayed many of its treasures, emphasizing especially the theme "Then and Now, 1865-1940." The Junior Members were responsible for a series of easel displays, showing the "Library in Action." These took the form of photographs showing actual scenes of the workaday world of the library, and pictographic posters showing graphically those statistics of special concern to the library profession.

A six o'clock anniversary dinner was served on the third floor to over three hundred people including the entire library staff, members of the Library Commission, and their wives. A new public address system, a gift from the Staff Association, had been installed for the occasion. Consequently, everyone could hear the short addresses given by Mr. M. Hubert O'Brien, President of the Library Commission, Miss Mabel Conat, President of the Staff Association, and our own inimitable Mr. Strohm. The atmosphere of music, candlelight, flowers, and pleasant companionship helped to make the banquet a memorable one.

Interest was heightened by the presence

of a police escort as the dinner guests crossed Woodward Avenue to the Detroit Institute of Arts, where a Citizen's Meeting was held in the large auditorium at eight o'clock. First of the speakers was Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, who pointed out the need for publicizing more widely the library's resources and services. Mr. O'Brien then gave the highlights of the library's history since its founding in 1865, and Dr. Burt Shurly, representing the Board of Education, enlivened the occasion with his remarks on the original sponsorship of the Public Library by the Board of Education. The last speaker on the program was Dr. Alexander Ruthven, President of the University of Michigan. Dr. Ruthven spoke on the role of the library in the long history of culture and the diffusion of learning, stressing the fact that librarians must forever cherish their positions as the custodians and disseminators of the accumulated knowledge of the ages. "Libraries are workshops," he said, "in which are laid the foundations of all education, and in which are the bonds of every social organization to promote communal living."

THEKLA R. HODGSON

Michigan Personnel Survey To Be Published Soon

AT the request of the Michigan Library Association Planning Committee in 1938, the A. L. A. Board of Education for Librarianship sponsored a three-months' survey of personnel and library training in Michigan under the direction of Mr. John S. Cleavinger, of the Columbia University School of Library Service. Mr. Cleavinger began his work late in September of that year and made a preliminary report at the November conference of the Association.

Word has been received that the Survey report is in the hands of the A. L. A. Board of Education for Librarianship which announces that it is being hurried through publication process. Its appearance may be expected within a short time. The report will be published in the series which was begun with the Board's Indiana Personnel Survey, published in 1939.

Michigan Librarians

attend Louisiana Institute

MICHIGAN was represented by Mrs. Moleta D. Fyan, Librarian, Wayne County Library, Detroit, and Miss Maud E. Grill, Librarian of the Jackson County Library, Jackson, at an Institute in County and Regional Library Service sponsored by the Library School of Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, during the week of April 1-6, 1940. Mrs. Fyan and Miss Grill had been invited to act as lecturers at this Institute, and Mrs. Fyan served also as director of the sessions.

In a letter addressed to the editor and received in late April, Mrs. Fyan describes the Institute. So enlightening was this letter, so informative as to library services in rural Louisiana, that we take pleasure in sharing it with our readers. Mrs. Fyan writes as follows:

"You have asked me for the highlights of the recent trip which Maud Grill, Jackson County Librarian, and I made to Louisiana. We certainly enjoyed the land of the Mississippi River, with its bayous and levees, its acacia blooms, its live oaks and hanging moss, its mocking birds and warm sunshine—and its alert librarians.

"We were invited to do most of the lecturing at a County and Regional Library Institute, sponsored by the Library School of Louisiana State University, at Baton Rouge, the week of April 1-6, 1940 . . . While the attendance was smaller than anticipated, Indiana, Maryland, South Carolina, and Texas, as well as Louisiana and Michigan were represented. After each lecture on the basic problems of county library work, there was discussion, informal and often stimulating. Service problems were worked out for a composite county, created from the conditions in the members' home communities. Special lecturers were Miss Mary Rothrock, who talked on the Tennessee Valley Authority and its regional library services; Mr. T. Lynn Smith, Professor of agricultural economics at Louisiana State Univer-

sity, who gave us a picture of neighborhood and community groupings in the South; Miss Essae Culver, Executive Secretary of the Louisiana Library Commission, who covered library legislation; and Miss Lois Shortess, State Supervisor of School Libraries, who described library service to schools and their relation to public libraries.

"You probably will be particularly interested in what has been happening in the library world of Louisiana during the decade since the Library Commission was created. Under the effective leadership of Miss Culver and of her assistant, Miss Mary Walton Harris, parish (county) libraries have been developed by demonstrations made by the Library Commission and financed, first by funds from the Rosenwald Foundation, and later by the state.

"For each demonstration the Commission provides a professional librarian, the original book collection (amounting to about one-half a book per person) all records and supplies, and a bookmobile. In accordance with the laws of the State, the local authorities create a parish library with a controlling board, provide local custodians for branches, and housing, heat, light, furniture, and fixtures for satisfactory headquarters and branches. The local authorities give formal assurance, also, to the Library Commission that, at the end of the demonstration, they will continue the service by local appropriations amounting to not less than fifty cents per capita for the population of their community and that they will place in charge a professionally trained person who is satisfactory to the Commission.

"At present the demonstrations are lasting one year, but that is a year of service, the preparatory work being done previously at the Commission offices. A central catalog of the books in the parish libraries is maintained at Baton Rouge, and inter-library loan service is provided. As far as possible, each county librarian has a month's experience at

the Commission before going into a parish. The state-wide WPA library project is also closely coördinated with the state plan for the development of libraries, and is under Miss Culver's direction. It provides personnel and books.

"The improvement of school libraries is a parallel activity that is an important part of the library progress in the state. This is done under the supervision of Miss Shortess, who works in the office of the State Superintendent of Education. She is also setting minimum standards, working out ways of improving the school book service, and distributing state aid in the form of books. As part of the "free text book fund" instituted by Huey Long, the State has furnished up to one half a book per year per pupil to the school libraries, the selection being made from approved library lists.

"Miss Grill and I visited four parish libraries, as well as the bi-parish and the tri-parish ones. We were impressed with the enthusiasm and morale of the young county librarians and their WPA workers, with the well-selected book stock, with the rapidity with which branches and bookmobile routes were established and brought to the attention of users, and with the workability of headquarters and branch quarters, most of which are in store buildings and are equipped with locally built shelves and furniture.

"The picture of Louisiana libraries as we saw it, is made by well-planned, coöperative effort moving along several lines. Parish and school library service is improving and spreading with minimum standards set, state aid given in the form of demonstrations and books, with federal aid from WPA and NYA closely adjusted to the whole program. The personnel is coming largely from the Louisiana library school, which, with county library courses and institutes, is trying to make its curriculum fit the needs of the state.

"I wish I could tell you more of the many interesting features of our trip. We caught a glimpse of the kind of community life in the state. In the south, where there seems to be more water than land, French individualism prevails, and is slow to accept public service. . . . In the north, there is more room and better land, and life moves in the more clus-

tered pattern of the plantation or village. Overlaying the quiet life that moves along the roads by foot or mule-back, there is now a layer of modern industrialism . . . Louisiana is, indeed, a land of contrasts, typifying the changing world of our South."

Sincerely yours,

LOLETA D. FYAN

M. L. A. Participates In State Finance Conference

As one of eighteen participating organizations, the Michigan Library Association was represented at a conference on "Financing Michigan's Government," held at the Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, April 12-13, 1940. Miss Ruth Rutzen spoke for the Association on existing legislation, standards, and future needs.

The primary purpose of the conference was enlightenment on Michigan's tax structure, the fifteen mill amendment, and the needs and standards that should govern in apportioning state funds for public schools, libraries, tax-supported colleges, health and welfare services, and institutional support. Very vital problems were discussed. Everyone who represented an organization left the meeting with a better understanding of the needs and standards of the participating organizations. Similar meetings for the purpose of uniting for the welfare of all will be called later. These should prove very valuable to librarians and trustees who are able to attend. An attempt will be made to send information about future meetings to librarians who are close enough to attend.

We appreciate the invitation of the Michigan Federation of Teachers and others to join in this conference. Miss Grace England, Chairman of the Group Relations Committee; Miss Jeanne Griffin, Vice-President of the Association; Mr. Clifford B. Wightman and Mrs. Dorothy T. Hagerman, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the General Convention Committee; Mrs. Turner, a retired staff member of the Grand Rapids Public Library; Miss Ruth Rutzen, past President; and Miss Frances Hannum, President, attended the meetings.

Corporate Gifts

And Some Endowed Libraries

By THOMAS R. BARCUS

THE greatest benefactor of the libraries of Michigan has, of course, been Andrew Carnegie and the Corporation he established. His gifts, both in number and in value, far surpass those from any other single source. Best known are his gifts to the cities of the state for the erection of public library buildings. Fifty-four cities benefited in this way from his generosity, and the total given amounted to \$1,670,950. A list of these cities together with the amounts given appeared in *The Michigan Librarian* for April, 1938.

As a part of a later program involving grants to colleges for the purpose of buying books for undergraduate reading, nine Michigan institutions received a total of \$45,000. The names of the colleges and the individual amounts will be found in the February, 1939 *Michigan Librarian*.

Gifts to the University of Michigan for library purposes include \$165,000 toward endowing the Department of Library Science, \$31,000 for the development of a dental library demonstration, and \$9,000 for fellowships and grants-in-aid to students in the Department of Library Science.

In summary, Andrew Carnegie and the Corporation he established have given to the libraries of the state of Michigan gifts amounting to \$1,920,950. Other gifts made by the Carnegie Corporation to educational institutions in the state have been of indirect benefit to their libraries. These include funds for research purposes, largely in the fine arts, together with a number of music sets and art sets presented to colleges and to high

schools. Thus the total given approximates \$2,000,000, an impressive sum for the libraries of any state to have received from a single donor.

The McGregor Fund's plan for aiding libraries to acquire source material in early American history is too well known to require description. Funds raised for this purpose by colleges have been matched by the McGregor Fund to the extent of \$50,000 during the years 1933 to 1937. Mr. McGregor's very valuable private library was presented to the University of Virginia.

Michigan bequests from the McGregor Fund include the sum of \$115,000 to the William L. Clements' Library to enable it to acquire from Mr. Clements' estate important manuscript collections relating to the period of the Revolutionary War, notably the papers of General Thomas Gage, Lord George Germain, Sir Henry Clinton, and General Nathaniel Greene.

As an integral part of its Michigan Community Health Project, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation established a library in its Battle Creek office covering the fields of medicine, dentistry, education, psychology, public health, nursing, and other subjects relating to the program of the Project, including a collection of children's books. Any of the books in the library are available to persons in the seven counties covered by the Project on a two-weeks loan basis. A request on a penny post card will bring the book by mail to the interested individual. Films and slides are also available. From September 1, 1937, to August 31, 1938, the library lent 13,000 children's books. It lent both professional and juvenile books to many other libraries in its area, and acted as consultant on library problems.

The Cromaine Library is a part of the Hartland Area Project. Mrs. Florence B.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Barcus, Secretary to the Carnegie Advisory Group on Academic Libraries, presents the sixth and final article of a series published in our pages concerning notable gifts to Michigan libraries.

June, 1940

Dearing, Librarian of the Cromaine Library, writes: "The Cromaine Library was given to the Hartland Consolidated School in 1926 by Mr. J. Robert Crouse and his uncle Mr. Henry A. Tremaine. Until 1934, it served mainly the school; but since that time its service has been extended to adults as well as to the twelve one-room schools of the Hartland Area. The original gift included the building and a small basic collection. The income from foundations amounting to several hundred thousand dollars is used to finance the library as well as several other activities of the Hartland Area Project, the general aim of which is the enrichment of life. The Cromaine Library, which includes small departmental libraries, now has nearly 11,000 volumes."

The Horace H. Rackham and Mary A. Rackham Fund established The Engineering Foundation which has endowed The Engineering Society of Detroit. The terms of the endowment provide for the construction of a suitable building, and it is planned to provide quarters for the present Society library in the new building.

The Cranbrook Foundation has been responsible for the initial capital outlay represented by library facilities and initial collections in four schools: Cranbrook School for Boys, Kingswood School for Girls, Cranbrook Academy of Art, and Cranbrook Institute of Science. In the case of the Academy of Art, where the collection is a special one, a majority of the holdings represent original and personal acquisitions by Mr. George G. Booth, donor of the Foundation.

A most unusual situation is to be found at Calumet where the public library was built and is maintained by the Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company. Miss Geneva Rabey, the librarian, writes: "It was Mr. Alexander Agassiz's kindly interest in the living conditions of the working man that prompted the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company in 1898, when Mr. Agassiz was president, to build and open to the public a fine library in Calumet with a reading room and book delivery station at Lake Linden, where the company's stamp mills and smelting works are located.

"The Library is entirely supported by the mining company. In addition to Calumet Township, we serve any one in Houghton and Keweenaw Counties who cares to take advantage of the library's resources.

"Because of the large percentage of foreign-speaking people, we have an excellent collection in ten languages—Finnish, German, Italian, Polish, Swedish, Norwegian, French, Slovenian, Croatian, and Hungarian. The best of each country's literature, travel, poetry, history, and drama, as well as fiction, is represented.

"One of the library's most interesting collections contains clippings and pamphlets on the early history of the Copper Country and mounted photographs illustrating those early times.

"Other facilities for the use of the public include 8,678 government documents, 1,200 miscellaneous clippings, 110 stereographs or travel tours, 14,795 mounted pictures of art, geography, and other subjects, and 184 magazines and newspapers.

"Credit should be given Mrs. M. F. Grier-son, Librarian from 1898-1930, and her assistant librarians, first Miss Anna Fiske and later Mrs. K. T. Douglas, whose vision and coöperation built up a library that would be a credit to any community."

One of the few public libraries in Michigan (or in the United States) with an endowment large enough to provide most of its income, is the Hackley Public Library of Muskegon. It owes its existence to Mr. Charles H. Hackley who not only gave the building, the original book stock, and the equipment, but also provided a generous endowment which is used for all of the library's expenses, including books, salaries, and general maintenance.

A smaller library which receives a large part of its income from endowment is the Hudson Public Library. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stowell, Mr. William B. Thompson, and Mr. G. I. Thompson, all members of the library's board of trustees, left sums which, invested in a trust fund, have made it possible for the library to operate during years of depression when its income from the city was reduced.

President Appoints Nominating Committee

THE early appointment of the Michigan Library Association Nominating Committee is announced by Miss Frances Hannum, the Association's president. Committee members have been selected from each district in the state as follows: District No. 2—Agnes Jewell, Public Library, Adrian, *Chairman*; District No. 1—Anna L. French, Western State Teachers College, Kalamazoo; District No. 3—Lucy L. Morgan, Public Library, Detroit; District No. 4—Mabel B. Moore, Hackley Public Library, Muskegon; District No. 5—Gladys F. Blakely, Hoyt Library, Saginaw; District No. 6—Anis I. Lane, Senior High School Library, Midland; District No. 7—Lucile Monroe, Carnegie Public Library, Iron Mountain.

Several reasons have influenced the advance appointment of the membership of this committee. First, it gives opportunity for M.L.A. members to express their opinions and make suggestions regarding new officers which will greatly assist the committee in its work. Second, it permits conferences of the committee before summer vacations begin, so that the slate of officers may be prepared early enough for the incoming president to select and announce committee appointments at the annual meeting. Such action will be vital to the legislative program for 1941.

Write your suggestions at once to your district representative on the nominating committee or to the committee chairman.

M. L. A. Districts hold First Annual Meetings

(Continued from Page 11)

Teacher's College, as principal speaker. Miss Katharyne Sleneau, Librarian of the McGregor Public Library, Highland Park, spoke on "Interesting Books."

The Upper Peninsula Library Association, which comprises the seventh M.L.A. district, held a combined meeting for their association and the district on May 11 at the Peter White Public Library at Marquette. Mrs.

Dorothy Shipman as president of the U.P. Association and chairman of the district, presided. Forty-five librarians and assistants attended the session. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Grace S. McClure, State Librarian, and Miss Frances Hannum, President of the State Association. Miss Margaret Dundon of Ishpeming, in "Pot Pourri," indicated the increasing importance of the library in adult education. A talk on dictionaries was given by Dr. Thomas of the Northern State Teachers College faculty. Cornelius Wagenvoord, of Wagenvoord and Company, Lansing, and president of the Library Binding Institute, discussed the efforts of binders to fulfill the binding standards set by the American Library Association. Newly elected officers of the U.P.L. are: President, Miss Margaret Dundon; Vice-President, Miss Adele Hessel; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Lucile Monroe.

Fiftieth Annual Meeting

(Continued from Page 3)

brarians' sections with Third General Session.

Speakers—Mrs. Elizabeth Bevier Hamilton, editor of children's books at Harcourt, Brace and Co., New York. Mrs. Alida Malkus, Michigan author.

Third speaker to be announced.

Adjournment, 12:30 P.M.

In-Service Training Offered

(Continued from Page 4)

benefit greatly by enrolling in one of the regular courses of the Alumni University, which is held annually in Ann Arbor immediately following Commencement. Every member of the alumni faculty is scheduled to give three or four lectures in his field, with two lectures scheduled for each of the four periods of the day, and an attempt is made to arrange the program, so that those interested in different subjects may have an opportunity to hear at least some of the lectures in series other than those for which they are primarily enrolled. The enrollment fee is ten dollars. Room and board may be secured at the Union and the League.

The Alumni University for 1940 was held

June 17-22, and through special arrangement with Mr. Wilfred B. Shaw, Director of Alumni relations, copies of the announcement were sent to all librarians in Michigan who are not already on their mailing list.

If there seems to be demand for it, your Committee will arrange special refresher courses for librarians under the auspices of the Alumni University in 1941. A blank is enclosed in this issue for the convenience of those who would be interested in attending the Alumni University next year if library courses were included in the program.

W. K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION LIBRARY ENCAMPMENT

DURING the first week of September the usual two-day library encampment will be held for librarians and trustees in the seven counties comprising the W. K. Kellogg Foundation Area. Though the encampment is not open to people outside the seven counties, it is an important factor in the organization of effective library service in the rural areas of the state. The program will follow the general plan of that of the other two summer library institutes being offered.

"Friends of the Library"

Literature Sent on Request

MISS JEANNE GRIFFIN, Assistant Librarian, Kalamazoo Public Library and Michigan member of the Friends of the Library Committee of the American Library Association, presents this request of the committee for suggestions of names of Michigan residents to whom to send literature:

The Friends of Libraries Committee at the Annual Conference of the American Library Association, through a group meeting known as the Library Gifts Round Table, has for some years been attempting to be of help to librarians, trustees, and others in the building of a program for gifts and bequests for libraries. Lawyers, bankers, and fund-raising specialists have given generously of their time and advice at these meetings and some of this advice, relayed to libraries, is producing gratifying results.

We feel that this valuable material should

not be limited to the comparatively few trustees who are able to attend the Conferences. We have, therefore, compiled a mailing list of library trustees who are bankers, lawyers, or insurance men to whom we propose to send occasionally material on this subject which we believe is important.

The only thought in mind is to be of service to you in encouraging gifts, both large and small, to your libraries. In return we hope that you will reciprocate with any suggestions, advice, or comments which may occur to you.

Scientific Literature

(Continued from Page 7)

be the author's choice among a list of some seven suggested titles. The publisher also thought that it would make a good title, so it was, in reality, the publisher's selection which placed it on the cover of the book.

PRESENTING THE BOOK TO THE PUBLIC

Attracting public attention to a volume is a matter for careful analysis. How great is the influence of book reviews? Although the booksellers in Detroit say that book reviews occasionally attract readers, they agree in the belief that the mere fact that a book was favorably reviewed in a publication does not produce a large number of purchasers. It may be the experience of librarians that reviews do drive the readers to the library for a book shortly after they have seen its published review. But it is still a matter of conjecture to the author.

As for the purchase of books, it would seem to depend somewhat on the same factors as does the purchase of clothes. If the particular type of book is stylish, or if an author is stylish, the work will have a large sale. What started the popularity of such books as the *American Doctor's Odyssey* or *The Story of Philosophy* which have no features in common? Why has the public selected them instead of some other book which might be even more interesting and which came out at about the same time? Publishers and librarians may answer these questions; the author can only hope that his work will sell.

HIGHLIGHTS

Hints to Alert Librarians

Bob, Martin, and Barbara, high school students—and up-and-coming they are, you may lay to it—have dedicated their lives to the achievement of success in publishing: Bob to the selling and promoting the sale of two books where one or none was sold before, Martin to being a power in the editorial department, and Barbara to the designing and advertising of books. These precocious adolescents proceed to learn all about their “chosen field” from the ground up. This is the burden of *Young Mr. Stone, Book Publisher*, by Daniel Melcher, one of the “Dodd, Mead Career Books” (1939, \$2.00). And lest we be too condescending toward these somewhat unreal characters, their made-to-order experiences, and the thread of polite mystery and intrigue running through the story, let it be said that the book holds an abundance of useful information on the making and distributing of books. A good addition to the “Careers, Choice of” shelf, and an excellent bit of brush-up reading for the librarian.

♦ ♦ ♦

Teaching with Books; A Study of College Libraries, by Harvie Branscomb, (A. L. A., Association of American Colleges, 1940, \$2.50) is a noteworthy addition to the small but growing literature on the college library. It is not a textbook on the administration of college libraries, but an over-all appraisal of the purpose and business. The fact that Dr. Branscomb is not a trained librarian—he is Professor of Early Christian Literature at Duke University, as well as director of its libraries—gives added interest to the study. Under a grant of the Carnegie Corporation, he was able to visit college and university libraries in all parts of the country. He looks at the college library not only from the inside out, but, and possibly more important to his purpose, from the outside in.

The central problem of college libraries, according to Dr. Branscomb, is “that of securing a sufficient use of . . . enlarged resources to justify the investment that has

been and is being put into them.” And in his arresting title chapter, “Teaching with Books,” (which appeared in the *Library Journal*, May 15, 1939) he indicts the colleges for not making vital provision for library use in the day-to-day teaching curriculum. “Books bought by the library,” he says, “lie unused on the shelves because instructors in large numbers are not dependent on these volume to supply any essential element in the educational processes for which they are responsible. Now and again, Dr. Branscomb allows himself to confuse problems of college and university libraries, treating them as if they were identical, and adducing statistics from both sources to point a college moral.

♦ ♦ ♦

An important volume which is at the same time highly instructive professional reading for the librarian, a valuable addition to the library's sources of information on the subjects treated, one of interest to the intelligent general reader, is *The Practice of Book Selection*, edited with an introduction by Louis R. Wilson (University of Chicago Press, 1940, \$2.50). It is a publication of the eighteen papers presented before the 1939 University of Chicago Library Institute, and deserves a place alongside the two earlier major works in the field, F. K. W. Drury's *Book Selection* and Helen Haine's *Living with Books*. A discussion of literary, scholarly, and philosophic problems in certain fields (e. g., “Literature as Propaganda,” by Henry Hazlitt, “The Evaluation of Historical Writings,” by Louis Gottschalk, “Popularizing Science, by Waldemar Kaempffert), it is also, and much more, a survey of pertinent aspects of publishing, bookselling, reading, and book selection.

In the first paper in the volume, Carl B. Roden rehearses most of the important theories and facts relative to that controversial and indeterminate subject. He also pays his respects to “speculations as to how to attract unknown quantities of new readers

by statistical determination of what they say they want to read about"; maintains that "demand" and "value" can be reconciled by the library's provision of the "marginal" books of temporary and current interest which will presently be rigorously weeded, and a highly selected core of books of permanent value; and proclaims the two objectives of the public library to be unashamedly recreational and, in a rapidly increasing and important measure, educational. Speaking on "Book Selection in a Liberal Arts College," Carter Davidson, President of Knox College, in addition to fixing the library's place with respect to the objectives, curriculum, and budget of the institution, raises questions as to who and what the librarian should be, what books students and teachers should be encouraged or required to buy for themselves, what books and types of material the library should not buy or should buy only in coöperation with other libraries, and the potential use of books as a criterion of selection. Frieda M. Heller, of Ohio State University, in "Book Selection in the Modern High School," speaks freshly and suggestively on the importance to the librarian of a knowledge of adolescent psychology and adolescent interests, on gearing the library in the modern socialized school to the live concerns of young people, lessening the older emphasis on the collection made up largely of the English literary classics, on books dealing with sex, and remedial reading. Papers by Max Lerner, Frederic G. Melcher and Adolph Kroch are lively additions.

In *School Life*, April 1940, Ralph M. Dunbar summarizes a recent exhibit of unusual interest described in detail in *Library Journal*, April 1, 1940, "Labor and trade unions formed the subject of special exhibitions at four branches of the New York Public Library from January 15-31," he writes. "These displays included books, pamphlets, and documentary material, supplemented by charts, sample agreement, and banners from the locals in the neighborhood. A special book list, *Here is labor*, was prepared in the office of the readers' adviser."

Another attempt to relate the library to

the community's unsolved problems is described in the same issue: "To its other activities the St. Paul Public Library has added a special vocational guidance service for youth. A guidance specialist, lent by the city school system, has regular office hours in the central library two afternoons a week. During this time, young people inquiring about possible careers are interviewed and tests are administered. With the findings of the vocational expert in mind, the librarian is in a better position to suggest definite books and other reading material bearing on the contemplated career."

From the Western Personnel Service, 30 N. Raymond Ave., Pasadena, California, comes a very excellent fourteen-page pamphlet, *Librarianship: An Occupational Brief*. It gives one of the best brief pictures of the vocation in print, and is unusual in that it places emphasis on the educational role of the librarian in the community. Although it is designed for use in western states, it would be valuable anywhere.

One of the books of the year which will cause discussion where librarians and educators meet is *How to Read a Book*, by Mortimer J. Adler (Simon and Schuster, \$2.50). The significance of *How to Read a Book* is that, as a best seller, it popularizes the idea that education should be the production of inquiring minds by the correct study of the classics. The same idea is held by St. John's College whose unique curriculum was described in *Life*, February 5, 1940. Librarians may wish to check the list of classics.

A very interesting article entitled "You Can't Eat Books," by Elizabeth Edghill, (*Saturday Evening Post*, March 23, 1940) is an account of the travels of a bookmobile belonging to one of the county library systems in Texas, and of the types of service given. It is written in a popular and entertaining style, but, along with the amusing anecdotes, the author gives statistics showing the great need for extended library service. She also tells about the various valuable services, useful as well as recreational, which the bookmobile gives its patrons.

OUTSTANDING BOOKS

for the LIBRARIAN

We Recommend:—

The following brief list of the more recent outstanding professional titles for your perusal. Two of the titles included are old "standards," newly revised, and even more important now than formerly. We also suggest, while you are thinking of professional literature, that you scan the "Highlights" Department in this issue where other titles and articles of definite professional interest have been highlighted.

For the Librarian

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. BOARD ON LIBRARY SERVICE TO CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE. SUBCOMMITTEE. Subject Index to Children's Plays; Comp. by a Subcommittee of the American Library Association Board on Library Service to Children and Young People; Elizabeth D. Briggs, Chairman. 277 p. 1940. Chicago, American Library Association. \$3.50.

This valuable reference tool for children's rooms and school libraries analyzes and indexes, under 793 subjects, 202 books of plays suitable for grades 1-8. Thirty-six plays are listed for first purchase. The index includes title, subject, and form entries.

CHANCELLOR, JOHN MILLER, *ed.* Helping Adults to Learn; the Library in Action. 296 p. 1939. Chicago, American Library Association. \$3.00.

The experiences encountered by twenty-six libraries of varying types and sizes in promoting adult education. Extensive bibliographies.

FARGO, LUCILE F. The Library in the School; 3d. ed. 552 p. 1939. Chicago, American Library Association. \$3.50.

Revised and enlarged edition of the standard work in its field. Covers all aspects of the philosophy, organization, and techniques of school librarianship.

HAVERLAND, STELLA E. Oral Book Reviewing; 2d. ed. 42 p. 1938. Boston, Meador. \$1.00.

Brief first aid to any amateur of book reviewing. Emphasis on fiction.

HERBERT, CLARA W. Personnel Administra-

tion in Public Libraries. 190 p. 1939. Chicago, American Library Association. \$2.25.

First competent full treatment of the subject. Useful and suggestive to small general libraries as well as the large departmentalized institutions. Has chapters on division of duties, general administration, training, welfare, promotions, place of trained juniors, and library courtesy. Good service outlines and bibliography.

JOECKEL, CARLETON BRUNS AND CARNOVSKY, LEON. A Metropolitan Library in Action; a Survey of the Chicago Public Library. 466 p. 1940. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. \$3.00.

A study of the Chicago public library conducted under the auspices of the graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. Its appeal is wider than the title might indicate. The first half of the book stresses organization; the second is concerned with service. A significant contribution to library administration, of primary interest to library administrators.

JOHNSON, ALVIN. The Public Library, A People's University. 85 p. 1939. New York, American Association for Adult Education. \$1.00.

An earlier book which grows in importance with the passage of time.

LEHMANN-HAUPT, HELLMUT. The Book in America, a History of the Making, the Selling, and the Collecting of Books in the United States, by [the Author] in Collaboration with Ruth Shepard Grannis . . . and Lawrence C. Wroth . . . 453 p. 1939. New York, Bowker. \$6.00.

A concise history of book production from colonial times to the present, with a resumé of book collecting and the growth of important private libraries and a few representative public libraries. Excellent bibliographies.

LENROW, ELBERT. Reader's Guide to Prose Fiction. 382 p. 1940. New York, Appleton-Century. \$3.00.

An introductory essay, with bibliographies of 1500 novels, topically classified under such headings as Adventure, Religion, Labor Unions, Psychology, and Personality, etc., and annotated. Written for the Commission on Secondary School Curriculum of the Progressive Education Association.

MUNTKE, WILHELM. American Librarian-

ship from a European Angle; an Attempt at an Evaluation of Policies and Activities. 191 p. 1939. Chicago American Library Association. \$2.00.

A frank objective appraisal of American library policies and practice by the director of the library at the University of Oslo. Challenging reading for all librarians given to reflection about their profession.

WILSON, LOUIS ROUND, *ed.* The Practice of Book Selection; Papers Presented Before the Library Institute at the University of Chicago, July 31 to August 13, 1939. 368 p. 1940. Chicago, University of Chicago Press. \$2.50.

The most comprehensive, thorough-going treatment of the subject that has appeared to date. Required reading for all librarians, especially those engaged in selecting books.

WILSON, LOUIS ROUND. The Geography of Reading; a Study of the Distribution and Status of Libraries in the United States. 481 p. 1938. Chicago, American Library Association. \$4.00.

"A detailed statistical study presenting the findings of an extensive survey of libraries and library resources in the various regions and states of the nation. It also shows the relation of this distribution to that of bookstores and rental libraries, of magazines and newspapers, and to the status of other social institutions and media of communication of ideas such as the school, the moving picture theater, and the radio."—Preface.

WILSON, MARTHA. School Library Management; 6th ed. rev. and rewritten by Althea M. Currin. 9-169 p. 1939. New York, H. W. Wilson. \$1.25.

Stream-lined discussion of present-day theory and practice from the viewpoints both of the administrator and the assistant.

New State Book List

A supplement to the *Preferred Library List*, published in 1937 by the Michigan Department of Public Instruction, is in preparation. Only titles published since that date will be included. This supplement will be ready before the first of August when the annual apportionment of library money is made to school districts by the county treasurer.

THE Rockefeller Foundation has made a grant of \$5500 to the A. L. A. for a study of the responsibility of libraries for handling educational films.

Poems From Michigan's Northwoods

FROM Michigan's Northwoods land comes a book of poems—*Songs to Birchwood*, written by Dr. Bessie B. Kanouse, Assistant to the Director and Curator in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The poems are interpretative of the illusive charm and haunting beauty of the birch woods. The sixty lyric poems give expression to the spirit of the out-of-doors in vivid word pictures that portray with singular honesty the appeal and loveliness of the north land.

The book is attractively bound in fabric and brown suede, printed in brown ink on a fine quality of paper, and beautifully illustrated with a woodcut frontispiece by Stanley DeGraff, together with decorated end pages and vignettes. Every detail of the format carries out the spirit of the poems and makes a harmonious volume. It was printed by the Ann Arbor Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan, in a limited edition of five hundred numbered copies and may be obtained directly from the author. The price is \$2.00. Discount to libraries.

Michigan Setting in New Novel

A NOVEL with a Michigan setting written by Iola Fuller, University of Michigan graduate student, entitled *The Loon Feather*, which last year won a \$2,000 University Hopwood Award, was released February 22 by Harcourt, Brace and Co., publishers. The action of the story takes place on Mackinac Island during the early fur trading days. The Hopwood judges considered the novel so outstanding among the entries that they awarded it the full amount available last year for fiction prizes.

The author, a Michigan woman, born in Marcellus, received an A. B. degree with high distinction from the University in 1934, and for the last three years has been studying part time in the University towards an M. A. degree. She is the wife of Eugene Goodspeed, a research chemist in Detroit.

AROUND THE STATE

They Will Get Together

THE Association of University of Michigan Library Science Alumni held its annual reunion on Commencement Day, June 15. The program included, besides the meeting, a talk by Dr. W. W. Bishop on "Some Phases of the Work of the Carnegie Corporation Advisory Group on Academic Libraries," an Alumni luncheon in Waterman gymnasium, and a tea in the Library Science Department.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Library Club of Detroit took the form of a Spring breakfast, Sunday, May 12, at the Detroit Golf Club. The speaker was Dr. Howard Y. McClusky, Associate Director of the American Commission of the American Council on Education. Madame Goeta Ljungberg, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang. Officers elected for the new year were—President, Ford A. Pettit, Detroit News Library; Vice-President, Lucille Walsh, Fordson High School; Secretary-Treasurer, Lois LeBaron, Detroit Public Library; Director, Adeline Cooke, Birmingham Public Library.

Hillsdale County Librarians met recently to survey and discuss their local activities and problems, and a large number of libraries were represented. Guests at the all-day session were Dorothy Dean, State Supervisor of Library Projects, and Mrs. Martha Smith, District Supervisor of County Library Projects.

The Michigan Regional Group of Catalogers met at the Stockwell Memorial Library, Albion College, April 19. Luncheon was served at the Parker Inn to fifty members and guests. Following the afternoon program, a tour was made of the new college library. The retiring officers, Miss Marian F. Adams and Miss Kathryn Wright, of the Albion College Library are succeeded by Gerhard B. Naeseth, of the University of Michigan Law Library, as president, and Miss Alice Hoskinson, of the Kalamazoo Col-

lege Library, as secretary-treasurer. Miss Annette P. Ward, retired librarian of Alma College and past state president of the group, attended.

A travel talk with colored motion pictures was given by Mr. R. A. Kirkpatrick of Detroit at the meeting of the High School Librarians Association of Greater Detroit, at Central High School, Detroit, May 2.

Junior librarians of Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Branch, Berrien, St. Joseph, Cass, and Van Buren counties held a dinner meeting in Battle Creek, February 23.

Anniversaries, Innovations, Progress

THE Bad Axe Library recently observed its 27th anniversary with an elaborate program. Throughout its existence, the library has been maintained by the Women's club, and it has steadily increased in size and service. Librarians are Mrs. E. S. Umphrey and Mrs. Stanley McDonall.

Dolls—costume dolls from many nations—have attracted considerable attention in the display cabinet of the Wyandotte Public Library. This interesting library publicity was made possible by a Wyandotte teacher whose hobby is collecting dolls.

In connection with Monroe's school preparation for a May Festival, several hundred books on foreign countries were arranged in an attractive display in the children's department of the Dorsch Memorial Library.

The Bement Library of St. Johns will shortly be open to the public. It is located on the first floor of the newly constructed municipal building. Minnie Barrington is the librarian.

The Marine City Library has moved from its old location in the City Hall to attractive new quarters. It is now housed in the

Emily Ward Academy which has been re-decorated and fitted with shelving.

The Okemos public library, a branch of the Ingham County Library, held open house for fifty guests on March 6. Librarians receiving guests were the local librarian, Gertrude Menkman; Mrs. Gladys E. Miller, Ingham County librarian, and Mrs. E. T. Crossman, an East Lansing librarian.

The value of the William Lee Jenks Room of Michigan History of the Port Huron Public Library was shown during the recent premier of "Young Tom Edison." Many old records of Port Huron were revived in order to bring back the spirit of the time when Edison was living there.

Royal Oak has now joined that group of libraries possessing a "Friends of the Library" committee. Local citizens interested in promoting the interests of the library organized the group.

Supplementing its juvenile books in unusual fashion, the Carnegie Public Library, Ishpeming, has added a collection of educational toys to its children's lounging room.

The Montague Free Library opened its doors for the first time early in March. It is located on the second floor of the City Hall and is in charge of Marion Bush.

Lucille Walsh of the Fordson High School Library has completed a motion picture in color for student instruction entitled "An Introduction to the Library." As she has so far but one copy of the film, it is not available for rental.

Jackson County Library observed the 10th anniversary of its organization on March 28 by a dinner and program in the Court House auditorium. The event was sponsored by the Jackson County Library Association. Past and present members of the County Library Board were guests of honor.

The New Buffalo public library is to open in new quarters in the Farina building. First

launched two years ago as a Woman's club project, it was made a village library with the help of village and state aid; and, if the voters so elect, it will shortly serve also as township library.

Rural library service went into effect in all the Flushing township schools on March 14, when the last school—Caldwell—was added to the list of seven already receiving books. Mrs. Herbert Young of the township library has charge of this service which is rendered by bookmobile.

From the Classroom

MRS. ELLEINE STONES of the Detroit Public Library has been invited to teach the two courses in Book Arts during the summer session of the University of Denver School of Librarianship.

The library staff of the Royal Oak Public Library conducted a course in Books and Reading in the University of Life held on Sunday evenings at the Methodist Church in Royal Oak this spring.

Mrs. Loleta Dawson Fyan, Librarian of the Wayne County Library, was in charge of the County and Regional Library Institute of the University of Louisiana, held in Baton Rouge, April 1-6. She was assisted by Maud Grill, Jackson County Librarian.

The Library Science Department of the University of Michigan is offering the usual first-year courses in the Summer session curriculum. Margaret Smith, Superintendent of the main reading room, will give both first and second-year courses in Reference work in place of Miss Wead, who will teach at the Columbia School of Library Service this summer. An article by Miss Wead, entitled "Rare Books and the Public Library," appeared in the May issue of the *Wilson Library Bulletin*.

Non-resident members of the faculty will include Charles B. Shaw, Librarian of Swarthmore College, who will offer seminars in College Library administration and Bibliography of American history and literature, and Edmon Low, Librarian of Bowling

Green
course
ferred

PREPA
should
rians v
last v
weeks
New v
Georgi
on a r
ica cov

Two
staff of
Coletta
and P
gan Li

Mar
of the
turned
Norma

Evel
brarian
memb
troit P

Rob
school
Helen
position

G. K
tion as
ment o
appoin
Academ
sailed f

Elean
1939, h
in the
lic Libr

Dr. C
Univers
to the
ton wh

June,

Green University, who will repeat the two courses in School Library work which he offered last summer.

Librarians Come and Go

PREPARING for your vacation? Then you should see several Wayne University librarians who have already taken theirs . . . this last winter. Martha Gowans spent two weeks in Florida while Estell Reid was doing New York. Longest trip was that of Mrs. Georgia Phillips and husband who set out on a month's airplane tour of South America covering 21,000 miles.

Two new persons have been added to the staff of the Michigan State College Library: Coletta Snohr, Carnegie Library School 1939, and Philippa Yelland, University of Michigan Library School 1939.

Marjorie L. Milliman, formerly librarian of the St. Joseph Public Library, has returned to the library of the Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti.

Evelyn Pearce, formerly High School Librarian in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, is now a member of the Gray Branch staff of the Detroit Public Library.

Robert McCloskey, Wisconsin Library school 1939, is librarian at Olivet College. Helen Louise Evans who formerly held that position is now in Detroit.

G. Kenneth Boyce has resigned his position as Senior assistant in the Order department of the University library to accept an appointment as Librarian of the American Academy at Rome. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce sailed from New York, February 10.

Eleanor Cypher, Carnegie Library School 1939, has been appointed a Senior Assistant in the Branch Department of the Flint Public Library.

Dr. G. Flint Purdy, librarian of Wayne University, Detroit, has returned from a trip to the University of Indiana at Bloomington where he, as one of an A. L. A. com-

mittee of three, has been making a survey of the University's library at the request of its president and trustees.

Charles N. MacKenzie has been appointed an assistant in the Order Department of the University of Michigan library, succeeding Delbert R. Jeffers who is now in charge of reference at the Ann Arbor Public Library.

Prudence Sprague has joined the Monteith Branch staff of the Detroit Public Library. She comes from the Public Library of Steubenville, Ohio.

William Sansburn, a graduate of the University of Illinois Library School and formerly in the Illinois State Library at Springfield, joined the staff of the Dearborn Public Library as Reference Librarian.

Dake Gull, who has until recently held a position in the Circulation Department of the University of Michigan Library, is now in charge of periodicals at the State College Library, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Rosemary Brinkman, formerly librarian at the Palmer Elementary School, Detroit, has joined the staff of the McGregor Public Library, Highland Park.

Alice Abel is now with the W. K. Kellogg Foundation Library in Battle Creek. She was formerly circulation assistant in the Hackley Library, Muskegon.

Have You Heard?

MISS CONSTANCE BEMENT, Chief of the Extension Division of the Michigan State Library, has been seriously ill. Her home address is 505 Seymour Street, Lansing. Trustees, librarians, and assistants throughout the state regret to have such unfortunate news. One and all wish her a speedy and complete recovery so she can go about her duties in the state where she has always been so helpful and gracious in her work.

Dr. William Warner Bishop, Librarian of the University of Michigan General Library, has been engaged this year in a study of

the libraries of colleges for Negroes and of the smaller state land-grant colleges for the Carnegie Corporation Advisory Group on Academic Libraries.

Mr. Cecil McHale of the University of Michigan Department of Library Science faculty, addressed the Lending Section of the A. L. A. in Cincinnati on "Lending Department Personnel."

C. Irene Hayner, University of Michigan High School Library, read a paper before the A. L. A. School Libraries Section annual meeting in May on "The Library in the Centralized Twelve-Grade School."

Miss Annette P. Ward, retired librarian of Alma College, has been writing feature articles for the *Alma Record* on the subject of "Postage Stamps and Their Suggestive Reading." Each week she devotes an article in her series to one of the famous Americans as issued in the 1940 series of the United States postage stamps. These are written with a view to suggestive reading, rather than from the standpoint of stamp collecting, and are proving popular in Alma.

Detroit Junior librarians held a dinner meeting, April 24, at which Dr. Lowell Selling, psychiatrist for the Recorder's Court, Detroit, spoke.

The Dark Star of Itza by Mrs. Alida Mal-kus, Michigan author, has been translated into Spanish under the title, *La Mala Estrela de Itza, Novela Historica y de Investigacion sobre la Civilacion Maya. Ilustraciones de Lowell Houser*. The imprint reads, Editorial Nascimento, Santiago, Chile, 1939. The Bay City Library has received a copy of this interesting piece of Americana.

Wedding Bells

DOROTHY MCSKIMIN of the Monteith Branch staff of the Detroit Public Library has been married to Walter Kersten of Detroit.

Catherine Heiserman, assistant in the Carnegie Library, Iron Mountain, was married October 3 to John McLaughlin of Detroit.

Katherine Yu Tseng, a graduate student in Library Science at the University of Michigan for the past two years, was married recently to Alfred Kaiming Chiu of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Anna Barna resigned her position on the staff of the Parkman Branch of the Detroit Public Library in April. She will be married during the early summer to Maxwell Jopsey of Detroit.

Propaganda Library Established

WASHINGTON and Lee University has recently established a new research depository known as the Propaganda and Promotion Archives, according to an announcement made by President Francis P. Gaines.

The Archives, housed on the ground floor of the University Library, and already containing a unique collection of documents, were organized by Foster Mohrhardt, Librarian, and O. W. Riegel, Director of the Lee Journalism Foundation.

In a joint statement issued recently, the organizers stated: "In view of the force and influence of propaganda and promotional activity in modern life, it was felt that Washington and Lee University could make a genuine contribution to scholarship by collecting and preserving the mass of propaganda material which is being turned out at great expense by foreign governments and foreign and domestic pressure groups."

"Libraries customarily receive a certain amount of such material," Mr. Mohrhardt pointed out, "but as far as I know, little systematic effort is made to collect all of the documents available."

School Library Number Announced

The fall issue of *The Michigan Librarian* will be a special school library number featuring articles of interest in this field. It will include the regulations for the certification of school librarians as approved by the State Board of Education this spring with explanatory notes.

DR. L.
Psycho
Detroit
Against
He has
subject
and la
"Scient
the tit
Chapte

Mrs. F.
of the
Area P
Walden

Ha
Send
Cooper
St., Flin

June,

Our Contributors

DR. LOWELL S. SELLING is Director of the Psychopathic Clinic of the Recorder's Court, Detroit, Michigan, and the author of *Men Against Madness*, a popular non-fiction title. He has written many articles on psychiatric subjects which have appeared in professional and lay periodicals both here and abroad. "Scientific Literature for the Layman" was the title of a talk given before the Detroit Chapter of Junior Librarians last April.

MRS. FLORENCE B. DEARING is the Librarian of the Crompton Library of the Hartland Area Project and the wife of the Director of Waldenwoods, the Area conference camp.

M. L. A.

Have you paid your dues?

Send your check for \$1.50 to Helen S. Cooper, Secretary-treasurer, 1215 Harrison St., Flint, Michigan.

FOLLETT'S

MICHIGAN BOOK STORE
322 South State Street
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

OFFERS

Complete Book Service

Any Book Published

Depend on us always for prompt service on books of all publishers. We offer an efficient Complete Book Service.

Send us your next list of book needs for quotation. Our prices will win your order—our service will merit your future business.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
WILCOX AND FOLLETT CO., CHICAGO

THE PANTLIND HOTEL

"An entire city block of hospitality."

For more than fifty years, travelers and residents of Michigan have been saying, "In Grand Rapids, I'll meet you at the Pantlind!" Experience and expert attention to detail has given the Pantlind a national reputation as the finest of convention headquarters.

The Finest Convention Facilities

Five Dining Rooms

750 Rooms—\$2.50 up

*Free Indoor Parking Plan
Ask the Doorman*

THE PANTLIND HOTEL

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Get *Plus* Library Binding—*Pay Less*

“Class A” library binding strictly in accordance with
A. L. A. specifications

Plus The permanent attractiveness and heightened reader interest of Treasure Trove covers.

Plus Ludlow stamping—freshly cast type for each individual book, making the cleanest cover lettering you ever saw.

Plus All the excellences of craftsmanship making up truly superior binding.

All this at prices starting at 62c for 8-inch books.

Write for complete detailed price information

Edwin Allen Company

Booksellers and Bookbinders

1100 S. WABASH AVE.

CHICAGO

